ii. capturing the Reactant\* in the DZ in an amount related to the amount of analyte in the sample,

wherein

- A) the Reactant\* has labeled particles as an analytically detectable group, and
  - B) the Capturer is anchored to the matrix by immobilized particles which exhibit hydrophilic groups on their surface, wherein the particles anchoring the Capturer have a diameter smaller than a smallest inner dimension of the flow channels of the flow matrix and do not interfere with detection of Reactant\* in the detection zone.
- 43. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein immobilization of a biospecific affinity reactant by covalent binding is to the hydrophilic groups on the Capturer particles.
- 44. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein immobilization of a mixture of biospecific affinity reactants is to the hydrophilic groups on the Capturer particles.
- 45. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein immobilization of a mixture of biospecific affinity reactants found in allergen extracts is to the hydrophilic groups on the Capturer particles.
- 46. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein immobilization of a mixture of biospecific affinity reactants found in biological material used to detect autoantibodies is to the hydrophilic groups on the Capturer particles.

- 47. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the hydrophilic groups are hydroxy, carboxy, amino or sulphonate groups.
- 48. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the analyte is an antibody of IgE or IgG type with specificity to allergens.
- 49. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the analyte is an antibody of IgG, IgM or IgA type with specificity to autoantigens.
- 50. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the particles anchoring the Capturer have a size in the range of 0.1-100  $\mu$ m and the flow channels of the matrix have a smallest inner dimension in the range of 0.4-100  $\mu$ m.
- 51. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the particles which anchor the Capturer have a size in the range of  $0.1-1000 \mu m$ .
- 52. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the particles which anchor the Capturer have a size in the range of 0.1-100  $\mu m$ .
- 53. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the labeled particles in the Reactant\* have a diameter in the range of  $0.01-5~\mu m$ .
- 54. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the flow channels have a smallest inner diameter in the range of 0.4-1000  $\mu m$ .

- 55. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the flow channels have a smallest inner dimension in the range of 0.4-100  $\mu$ m.
- 56. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the labeled particles are fluorescent or coloured.
- 57. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the Reactant\* is predeposited in the matrix upstream of the DZ.
- 58. (Amended) The method according to claim 57, wherein the Reactant\* is predeposited in the matrix upstream of a sample application site.
- 59. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the particles which anchor the Capturer to the matrix are a synthetic polymer, a semisynthetic polymer or a biopolymer, which on its surface exhibits hydrophilic groups.
- 60. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the Reactant\* is captured in the DZ by formation of a ternary complex of Reactant'-analyte-Reactant\*, wherein the Reactant\* binds to the analyte simultaneously or in sequence and Reactant' is the firmly anchored Capturer or a reactant to which the Capturer is capable of binding by biospecific affinity.

- 61. (Amended) The method according to claim 60, wherein the analyte is an antigen and the Reactant' and Reactant\* are antibodies with specificity for epitopes on the analyte.
- 62. (Amended) The method according to claim 42, wherein the method is performed in connection with diagnosing allergy or autoimmune disease.
- 63. (Amended) A test kit when used for performing analytical methods in a flow matrix, which methods utilize biospecific affinity reactions to detect an analyte in a sample, which kit comprises (i) a flow matrix having a detection zone (DZ), in which there is a firmly anchored biospecific affinity reactant (Capturer), and (ii) and analytically detectable reactant (Reactant\*),

## wherein

- A) the Reactant\* has labeled particles as an analytically detectable group, and
- B) the Capturer is anchored to the matrix by immobilized particles which exhibit hydrophilic groups on their surface, wherein the particles anchoring the Capturer have a diameter smaller than a smallest inner dimension of the flow channels and do not interfere with detection of Reactant\* in the detection zone.
- 64. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein immobilization of a biospecific affinity reactant by covalent binding is to the hydrophilic groups on the Capturer particles.

- 65. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein immobilization of a complex mixture of biospecific affinity reactants is to the hydrophilic groups on the Capturer particles.
- 66. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein immobilization of a complex mixture of biospecific affinity reactants found in allergen extracts is to the hydrophilic groups on the Capturer particles.
- 67. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein immobilization of a complex mixture of biospecific affinity reactants found in biological material used to detect autoantibodies is to the hydrophilic groups on the Capturer particles.
- 68. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein the hydrophilic groups are hydroxy, carboxy, amino or sulphonate groups.
- 69. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein the analyte is an antibody of IgE or IgG type with specificity to allergens.
- 70. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein the analyte is an antibody of IgG, IgM or IgA type with specificity to autoantigens.
- 71. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein the particles anchoring the Capturer have a size in the range of 0.1-100  $\mu$ m and the flow channels of the matrix have a smallest inner dimension in the range of 0.4-100  $\mu$ m.

- 72. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein the particles which anchor the Capturer have a size in the range of  $0.1-1000~\mu m$ .
- 73. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein the particles which anchor the Capturer have a size in the range of  $0.1-100 \mu m$ .
- 74. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein the labeled particles in the Reactant\* have a diameter in the range of 0.01-5 µm.
- 75. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein the flow channels have a smallest inner dimension in the range of  $0.4-1000 \mu m$ .
- 76. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein the flow channels have a smallest inner dimension in the range of  $0.4-100 \mu m$ .
- 77. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein the labeled particles are fluorescent or coloured.
- 78. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein the Reactant\* is predeposited in the matrix upstream of the DZ.
- 79. (Amended) The kit according to claim 78, wherein the Reactant\* is predeposited in the matrix upstream of a sample application site.

- 80. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein the particles which anchor the Capturer to the matrix are a synthetic polymer, a semisynthetic polymer or a biopolymer, which on its surface exhibits hydrophilic groups.
- 81. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein the Reactant\* is captured in the DZ by formation of a ternary complex of Reactant'-analyte-Reactant\*, wherein the Reactant\* binds to the analyte simultaneously or in sequence and Reactant' is the firmly anchored Capturer or a reactant to which the Capturer is capable of binding by biospecific affinity.



- 82. (Amended) The kit according to claim 81, wherein the analyte is an antigen and the Reactant' and Reactant\* are antibodies with a specificity for epitopes on the analyte.
- 83. (Amended) The kit according to claim 63, wherein the method is performed in connection with diagnosing allergy or autoimmune disease.